Resens Steamers Taking Islanders of the Roofs of Their Houses-15,000 Men in St. Louis Idle on Account of High Water-Many Trains at a Standatill and Pactories Shut Bown for Lack of Cont.

OMARA, Neb., May 17 .- The eastern approach the great Union Pacific bridge here has been washed out. All traffic is stopped.

St. Louis, May 17.-The Mississippi River at this city is higher to-day than at any time since the disastrous flood of 1858. The river continued to rise during the night and at 5 o'clock this morning the gauge registered 35 feet 5 inches. At Alton the water is above all previous records, except the water of 1844.

An idea of the effect of the flood on the rallroads entering the city from the Illinois side of the river may be gained from the following description of the situation at East St. Louis: Above the vinduct the Ohio and Mississippl and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy tracks are from one to four feet under water. The Chicago and Alton road for a distance of four miles from the bridge is out of sight. Below the vinduct the Louisville and Nashville road was compelled to refuse freight last night. The Big Four will probably suspend to-day. and the Cairo Short Line will follow suit before evening. Not a wheel has moved in the Mobile and Ohio yards for several days. The Beit Line yards are three feet under water. and the great bridge yards closed down last night. The Chicago and Alton, Big Four, Clover Leaf, and the Jacksonville route broke at the bridge junction, near l'ast St. Louis. There are but two engines with fire boxes above the water, and they are pulling all passenger trains from the relay depot upon the Wabash track to Venice and the Chicago and Alton road to a point beyond Nameoka. The Merchants' Terminal roads at East St. Louis have suspended traffic between the bridge and

the National Stock Yards. The flood in St. Charles county, twenty miles above the city, increases in vastness and disastrous results. All day yesterday and up to a late hour last night appeals for help were being received from numerous families whose being received from numerous namines whose homes are being swept away by the flood. A newspaper of this city secured a large steamer and manned it with a double crew for day and night duty, and started on Sunday morning to render aid to the hundreds of persons who are in limminent peril near the mouth of the Misseouri liver. Last night the steamer rescued twelve lamilies from Stump Slough and six families from the steamer hove in sight. The river was running at a tremendous rate of speed, and the work of saving these families was accomplished with great difficulty.

The steamer Fawn from St. Charles was carried by the fearful current out of the regular channel of the river and was stranded in a field an eighth of a mile from the river proper. The newspaper boat last night, by means of long hawsers, succeeded in getting the Fawn back into the channel.

A messenger reached Alton at 5 o'clock this morning, after rowing ten miles in a skiff from an island southwest of the mouth of the Missouri liver. He said that over sixty persons were on the Island, which was rapidly being inundated. The messenger reported that the water was already in the first floors of many houses, and the occupants were climbing to the roofs of the buildings. On receipt of this information the Board of Trade this morning abandoned its regular business and organized a relief committee. They pressed the mewspaper relief boat into service, and taking on board a dozen large skiffa, started to rescue the islanders.

The greatest apprehension is felt among the residents of East St. Louis for the top.

A portion of the town of Brooklyn, adjoining East St. Louis on the north side, is covered with water to t homes are being swent away by the flood. A newspaper of this city secured a large steamer

surrounded by water, and switchmen are at work waist deep in water getting out carleads of meat.

A feature of the suffering of the flood is the threatened coal famine. Many factories shut down to-day from inability to procure a supply of coal. It is estimated that 15,000 men are idle from factories and foundries stopping work on account of high water.

ALTON, Ill., May 17.—Numerous rescues of families from the tops of their residences by steamers and other crafts are reported. So far no loss of life has been reported. The suffering of the people driven from their homes are intense. Nearly 1,500 men have been thrown out of work by the compalsory suspension of the Illinois Glass Works. All the flour mills have also been compelled to shut down. lializand communication between this place and St. Louis is interrupted. It is estimated that fully 50,000 acres of farm lands are under water.

Leavenworker. Ran., May 17.—During the past five hours the Missouri has steadily fallen. Much relief is felt here in consequence. Should the weather continue favorable it is hoped to begin the running of trains on schedule in a short time.

Kannas Crry, May 17.—Heavy rains have been falling ever since early morning all over the eastern part of Kansas, and the sireams are again bankful and rising rapidly. All the tributary streams to the Kan, Platte, and Missouri are rising, and those rivers are also beginning to swell, and as the clouds show no indications of breaking away it is the belief of all that the Missouri will go higher than it has this spring. The dead are now beginning to swell, and as the clouds show no indications of breaking away it is the belief of all that the Missouri will go higher than it has this spring. The dead are now beginning to swell, and as the clouds show no indications of breaking way the bead are now beginning to swell, and as the clouds show no indications of breaking way the law of the entrent, and a great numbers are floating with the current, and a great numbers are floating with the current.

drowned.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 17.—A fall of ten inches was reported in the Missouri at midnight inst night, but it has been raining since 5 o'clock this morning, and it is feared that another rise in the river will follow.

MORE BREAKS IN THE LEVEES.

Railroads Tied Up-Miles of Country Under Water,

NEW OBLEANS, May 17 .- A large force of laborers and railroad hands were put to work on the Bonnet Carré crevasse yesterday in Tthe hopes of closing it. The levee, however, continued to cave badly, and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon the break widened rapidly to 300 feet, when all attempts to close it were abandoned. At So'clock it was 350 feet wide and 12 feet deep, and threatening to be even more destructive than at first feared. The water, instead of running into Lake Pontchartrain, is sweeping over the plantations in St. Charles and Jefferson parishes toward New Orleans will reach the upper end of the city. will do no damage here, however, as a protecn levee will keep it out, and the danger to the city is from the rear. Commissioner of Public Works Farrell has applied to the City Council for an additional appropriation for drainage machines to put them in order for the emergency.

The worst sufferer by the crovasse as yet has been the Mississippi Valley or Louisville. New Orleans and Texas Pacific Bailroad. Eight miles of the track is under water. A large section of it will be washed awar. The trains for Memphis and Louisville will run over the Illinois Central Rathroad to Ja kson. thence to Vicksburg, and north to Memphis and Louisville. The local trains will be transferred by boats over the crevasse. The railroad brought 40,000 sacks from Vicksburg to stop this crevasse, and has already spent a great deal of money on it, but in vain. The flood has not yet reached the Illinois Central Railroad, and that road hopes to escare any Hallroad, and that road hores to escape any injury or interruption from it, but the chances are against this, as a break at that point hearly always stops it. The crevasse interrupts regular railroad travel between New Orleans and the capital. Eaten houge, and the large number of people who went there estersly to see the inauguration of the Governor found it a very difficult nature to get as k home. The river here has been failing for the past two days, in consequence of the Honnet Carré break and is now three tenths of a foot lower than it was on Sunday.

The Harlem break in Flaquemine parish, the most serious chayses below New Orleans, appears to be irremediable. The oil treak was closed last right, and the forces of men who had been it were only went to the assistance of their reschiagres to have the methat

road. There is a large force of men at work here, but they appear to have accomplished little. A small break occurred at the Martin plantation, in the same parish.

The l'anther Force treak in Chicot county. Arkansas, is now 1.000 feet wide and from 12 to 15 feet deep, and from the present outlook all the plantations on both sides of Bayou Macon, from Macon Lake to the Macon Hills adistance of twenty miles, will be under water within the next few days. The water from the Brooks Mill break has backed up a distance of thirteen miles, and will doubtless be joined by the water from the Panther Forces break at those places west of Lake Chicot.

It is difficult to attempt to approximate the extent of the ruin that will be consequent upon these crevasses. In Arkansas the whole of Chicot county is under water while in Louisiana there are five parishes, in the Tensas district, submerged from the back water. In Avoyelles parish the back water from Red liver has reached about half way over the fields on the north side of Bayou des Glaizes. The dike across Mill Bayou, one mile above Hamburg, is causing considerable damage to the farmers of Big Bend and Hordelonville. There will have to be a canaid dug in order to let the water out of Mill Bayou or it will overflow a great deal on valuable lamis that are now in cultivation. The heavy rains in the Arkansas district have caused a steady rise in the Arkansas and Property. Trains have been delayed on account of the overflow having washed away the tracks. The Mississippi levees from Greenville to Natchezare reported to be in good condition. In fact, all of the Mississippi levees from Greenville to Natchezare reported to be in good condition. In fact, all of the Mississippi levees from Greenville to Natchezare reported to be in good condition. In fact, all of the Mississippi levees from Greenville to Natchezare reported to be in bad shape, but a large force of men and quantities of miscapen to the worth and south of town have risen from fifteen to twenty feet. The track between t

IRRIGATION FOR INDIAN LANDS. The Red Man Cannot Become a Farmer on Arld Reservations.

WASHINGTON, May 17.-It is singular that when scores of millions of dollars are invested at the West in Irrigation by damming and ditching, in place of depending on the rare rainfall, so little should be done for the Indians in this respect To induce the red man to turn agriculturist

s no easy job, under the most favorable conditions. But we have the testimony of the last report of Commissioner Morgan that a large proportion of the lands reserved for Indian occupation are within the arid or semiarid regions of the United States. "On such lands the attempt to engage in agriculture without proper facilities for irrigation can re sult only in failure. Although the Allotment law of 1887 provided for allotments of farming lands on all reservations, very little had been attempted, or provided, previous to the last session of Congress, in the way of irrigating the lands to be allotted." Similar testimony was given last summer by Capt. Huggins of Gen. Miles's staff, who visited several agencies in the Sioux reservation: "Crops," he said, have been almost total failures the last three years, caused by the drought, and the conse-quence is that those Indians who attempted to farm are now almost altogether dependent upon what the Government furnishes them for subsistence. Many have returned to their old ways of digging wild turnips, a few get a little game and furs, and an occasional pony is sold. I found many farms which both Indians and whites had attempted to work deserted and the owners gone away in disgust. This year the crops in the Dakotas are very fair. but the Indians live mostly in a region that is cursed with drought."

However, of late years this very important ubject has been to some extent taken up. On the Navajo reservation, for example, some irrighting works have been constructed. It was found that a large part of the tribe habitually lived off the reservation, because they needed the adjoining springs for the pasturage of their great flocks of sheep. It was a question whether they should be allowed to no this, as it brought them into conflict occasionally with their white neighbors, yet the other course there are neighbors, yet the other course threatened the loss of one of their chief sources of subsistence. At length the plan of artificial irrigation was to a limited extent resorted to. A recent treaty also provides for irrigating works on the Flatheau reservation. But far more important was the step in this direction taken for the Crow Indians of Montana. In the agreement for the cossion of a part of their lands, ratified by Congress last year, it was provided that \$200,000 should be set apart for the building of dams, canais, ditches, and laterals in lig Horn and Little Horn valleys, and on Pryor Crock and cleewhers. The Commissioners in negotiating the trenty had made this report:

Alotments of land in severally have been made to the Indians along these streams. However, we been furnished by the Government. Competent white men are employed to instruct them in the business of farming but the return has been practically nothing, because irrigation, the chief factor in making agriculture a profitable paramit in that region, is not provided. It furning is to be made successful on the quited, and until that provided, it furning is to be made successful on the money expended to make the trow hidman a farmer is mostly thrown away.

The Commission feel justified in presenting this question of trigation somewhat at length, by leason of its great imperiment to the finar endors provided and the convertions, but without it the uncertainty of raising a crop make the land competant is paid of mazvelous productions, but without it the uncertainty of raising a crop make the land competant of the convertions, but without it the uncertainty of raising a crop make the land competant of the convertions, but without it the uncertainty of raising a crop make the land competant of the convertions productions, but without it the uncertainty of raising a crop make the land competant to make the industry of the Crow tribe. With irrusation the land is a paid of mazvelous productions, but their white neighbors, yet the other course

It is make the lands aperted to them productive by means of a therough system of trigation.

Last spring Congress took still another notable step, by making an appropriation of \$30,000 for the construction, purchase, and use of irrigating machinery and appliances in Arizona, Montana, and Nevoda. Plans have been considered for arranging irrigating works on the Colerado liver and Fort Mojave reservations in Arizona, on the western Shoshone in Nevada, and on the Fort Hall in Idaho. In California such works are needed.

The irrigation of Indian lands is not likely to be carried out to the fullest extent by the covernment. But the attempt to lend the tribes and lands to self-supporting labors in illima the land implies a certain degree of help of this character, since they are not now able to arrange for it properly themselves. With the received of the discouragements resulting from droughts and the fertilization of lands now in large part sterile, a great gain would be attended to definite the suggestion has been thrown out by the Indian Barcan that white Indians, at least of the uncliving titles, cannot combine as white near do to procure costly irrigating plants, they highly do a large part of the lindians, at least of the uncliving all might be instructed in the subscipted acres of reservoirs. Under the new severalty allotinent system the agency pulmorities may also be able to arrange for plans of irrigation to which each owner of an allotment would contribute.

Yachtemen Mee'.

E. C. Benedict, W. H. Vanderbiit, Oswald Sanderson, and fourteen other gentlemen were calcarson, and control of the Sea canbaka Corinth-ian Vacht Cinb last night. It was the usual monthly meeting, and, although the session was a long one, very little of importance was done.

Canada Wine the Balt War.

St. Johns, N. F., May 17.-The Government has determined to rescind the enforcement of the flait act against Canadian fishermen this season. This practically on is the taciff war between Newfoundland and Canada.

The Story of the Cat.

To run Forms or Ten Scs-Str. Allow me to thank on for the story of the cat up the tree in West eventh street in your Sunday's issue. It relieved me I eventh street in your Sunday's bene, it relieved me from a great deal of subarrassment. My intie girl aged 0 years, has been sick in bed. To amuse her I read to her the story as published in Saturday's Scs. Sunday morning, before I left the house, she called to know whether they cat was rescued. At high though the tender with heart had worried about that called to know whether the cat was rescued. At high though the tender with heart had worried about that called consequently, when I opened the paper Sunday morning and though the story in the Scs. head graphicable histories with the preture of the cat. It rook an instant of the Scs. he agreed have been dealed in the School and the School agreed that the second of the School and t

DESERTERS FROM W. R. GRACE THE LEXINGTON CLUB GETS OUT OF THE 80-CALLED "MAY" MOVEMENT,

Being Convinced that Mr. Orace's End of It is All Grace and No Cleveland-The Transparency Torn Down from in Front of the Club House Up in Harlem.

The Lexington Democratic Club of Harlem at a meeting held on Monday night formally withdrew from the Grace-Cleveland May Convention movement, of which it formed the nucleus in the Twenty-third Assembly district. By a unanimous vote it adopted a reso-lution rescinding its action in tendering the use of the club rooms for the district primary on the 25th. The passage of this resolution was the signal for a concerted onslaught on the big transparency in front of the club rooms, 100 East 110th street, which announced them to be the headquarters of the Syracuse movement, and in a few moments all that was left of it was the frame and a few tattered remnants of white cloth.

David N. Carvalho of the Voorhis Democracy

as President of the club, sent resterday an open letter to William R. Grace as Chairman of the "Provisional Committee" for the county of New York, in which he declares the reason for the withdrawal of the Lexington Democratic Club, and punctures the inflated enroll-ment of the district. In this letter he says:

"I am constrained, after mature deliberation, to withdraw from the so-called May Convention movement of which you are the responsible head and sole owner, believing it

"I am constrained, after mature units eration, to withdraw from the so-called May Convention movement, of which you are the responsible head and sole owner, believing it to be insincere, and such of the enrollment obtained in its favor as is genuine to have been secured under false pretences and the balance fraudient.

"It as been developed to me recently, in conversions with yourself, and more particularly in the general conference held in Fourteenth street on Tuesday evening, May 10, which makes certain, that instead of being a movement in favor of the finstead of being a movement in favor of the finstead of being a fight with the dominant local organization, and who desire to obtain control of the city patronage, and who are stany moment willing to sacrillee Grover Cleveland and all that he represents by having him defeated at Chicago if the defeat can he made to appear the work of Tammany Hall, and thus give to them an opportunity, upon their return to New York, to organiza local opposition to Tammany Hall upon the Cleveland felling, which might enable them to win in the contest for city and county offices and take possession of the City Hall.

"The primaries set for the 25th inst. are concededly to be held underorders emmanting from yourself. I denpunce these primaries as undemocratic, in that you have decided that no one shall be allowed to vote, no matter how straight their party record may be, unless their names appear upon the enrollment islas made in the main by your paid agents and canvassers. This enrollment constitutes your alleged movement. Its hypocricy as a Cleveland movement is abundantly proven by a consideration of the political careers and characters of some of the men who have by you been placed in control, and who possess your confidence.

"The decision pronounced at the conference I have mentioned, that a portion of the delegates from each of the Assembly districts are to be selected by the Central Committee (yourself) makes the movement a one-man affair, and is more autocraft than any pr

Quarrelling Over the Freeman. DUBLIN. May 17. - The meeting of the shareolders of the Dublin Freeman was continued to-day, and the scenes were fully as bitter and rancorous as on Monday, John Dillon and Timothy Healey indulging in much recrimina-tion. Mr. Dillon said that Justin McCarthy supported him in his course. This Healey de-nied. The accountant who had examined the books of the Freeman declared that the affi-dayit of the Freeman's manager showing that profits had increased since the combination with the National Press was absolutely false. with the National Press was absolutely false. Mr. Dillon expressed regret that Mr. Mc-Carthy had not been consulted in regard to the combination. There was also some discussion about the price, 23:1000, paid for the National Press. The proceedings of to-day and yesterday have called general attention to the divisions in the Irish Parliamentary ranks.

Imperor William's Latest Speech.

DANIZIC, May 17.- Emperor William made another sensational speech in responding to the toast of his health at a gathering of the members of the West Prussia Provincial Diet. He was received with a tremendous denonstration of levalty. He said:

May the sons of this country accept patiently whatever Providence has in store for them, and wait confidently for the result which I may succeed in echieving during the future totlsome years."

To-day the Emperor attended the launching of a cruiser at the Schichan yards. The city is decorated in his honor and great enthusiasm prevalls. To-morrow he will go limiting for several days and will probably return to l'ots-dam about the end of May.

Herbert Bismarck's Coming Marriage.

VIENNA, May 17. - The marriage of Count Herbert Bismarck on June 22 to the Countess Hoyos, daughter of the Count George Hoyos, is likely to be one of the most brilliant events of the Vienna season. The mother of Miss Hoyos was the daughter of Whitehead, the well-known torpedo maker, and there is a great deal was the daughter of Whitehead, the well-known torpedo maker, and there is a great dead of wealth in the tamily. The note of the forman kaiser, thanking Count Herbert for an invitation to the welding confitted, it is said, to convey the Imperial congratulations, and this last is a subject of some comment.

250 LIVES LOST.

A Steamer Founders in the Caspian-Poorly Built Vennels, ODESSA, May 17.-Another frightful accident is said to have occurred on the Caspian Sea. A report has been received at Astrakhan that the steamer Alexander Wolkow, carrying passengers between Caspian ports, has foundered with 250 passengers on board. This, following a recent accident attended by almost equal oss of life a few weeks ago, has caused much excitement in Caspian ports, and there is a general opinion that the Russian authorities do not attend with due vigilance to the in-spection of steamships in those waters. Most of the steamers on the Caspian are poorly built, and not calculated to endure the sudden and severe storms which occasionally sweet over that sea. It is believed that this latest disaster will lead to a general overhauling of he steam and sailing craft on the Caspian.

AN EDITOR EXPELLED FROM PRUSSIA. His Offence Was Circulating False News

About the Sultan's Health. Benlin, May 17:-Herr von Wesselitzki Bojodaravitch, editor of the Allgemeine Reichscor espondenz, has been expelled from Prussia for making false statements concerning the Sultan's health. Several days ago he published an article to the effect that the Sultan had been ailing for some time; that he had grown worse rapidly within the last few weeks, and that the Grand Vizier, who had at first kept the Sultan's condition secret, had at length felt it to be his duty to communicate it to all persons near the throne to prepare them for emergencies. This news elegraphed to every capital in Europe and caused scores of leaders to be written upon the approaching crisis in Turkey and its bearing upon the Eastern question. Within two days official denials were sent out from Constantinople by the Grand Vizier, and the Sultan requested Emperor William to punish Herr von Wesselitzki Bojodaravitch for insulting majesty and trying to endanger the domestic peace of the Sublime Porte. The Emperor had the order of expulsion issued at

domestic peace of the Sublime Porte. The Emperor had the order of expulsion issued at once.

The Prussian Government undoubtedly was glad to have an excuse for the expusion, as the man had long been regarded as a dangerous character. He came here six years ago after having been expelled from Herzogovina for intriguing under several allases against the Austrian Government. By his callous presumptions, supported by the attractions of his talented American wife, he eventually gained access to the highest circles. He is a remarkable conversationalist, and rendered himself exceedingly ojectionable to the Government by drawing unguarded statements from diplomatists and high officials on social occasions and then utilizing his information in his business. After he had embarrased several dignitaries and let out prematurely many Government secrets the Prussian Government began warning every diplomatist upon his arrival in Berlin to have nothing to say to the editor of the Reichscorvespondent. The police also were instructed to watch the editor carefully. These precautions, however, did not clip his wings, and the Sultan's request was the first excuse the Prussian Government has found to rid itself of him. He is said to be a cousin of the Prince of Montenegro.

EMPEROR WILLIAM AND THE JEWS. The Charges Against the Hebrew Rifle

BERLIN, May 17 .- It is semi-officially announced that a technical examination of the small arms of the army, made in view of Rector Ahiwardt's charges of defective work against the Loewes, has shown that the new rifles are fully up to the standard. Military authorities say that the final testing in question proves conclusively that Germany has the finest rifle in Europe, and that & is practically faultless. This fact is regarded as a hard blow for the Jew baiters, and it probably will finish Ahlwardt's career, as the Emperor has communicated to all persons attacked in the rector's pamphlet that they are to prosecute the author and to make every effort to land him in

municated to all persons attacked in the recovery of the content o his life. Alliama was beaten daily and nearly starved. He fully expected to be put to death, as the Takemare, though holding him for ransom, could not deny themselves the pleasure of formenting him, even at the risk of killing him and iosing the price of his head.

So keenly did the natives seem to enjoy the sport of torturing the Yearland that an adjucent tribe offered the Takemars £20 for the privilege of killing him in their own slow hishing. The offer was refused as the Takemars had calculated that the Captain's ransom would not be less than £1,000. Ultimately, however, they came to the conclusion that they could not do befter than to take the £40 which Alhama's poor relatives in Spain had managed to scrape together. They conducted the prisoner to a point opposite the Spanish island settlement of Alhacenias, where he was left in an aimost exhausted condition. He managed to make a boutle, which attracted the attention of the Spanish garrison, and his rescue was effected just in time to prevent his dving from exposure and starvation. Spain has made a demand for a substantial indemnity, which the Sulian of Morocco will undouttedly pay.

Mrs, Maybrick's Case, LONDON. May 17 .- The friends of Mrs. Maybrick have found a lawyer of standing, named Alexander McDougall, who gives an opinion that she is entitled to a new trial. Sir Charles Bussell and Mosers, J. Fletcher Moulton, Harry Bodkin Poland, and Reginald J. Smith, who were engaged to look into the case, recently gave an opinion to the effect that the rules of eriminal procedure debar Mrs. Maybrick from any remedy at law, unless an error making her trial a nullity can be shown to exist in the record. Mr. McDougall, on the other hand, after consulting with these gentlemen, exafter consulting with those gentlemen, experesses the belief that if the facts in the case and the irregalarities in the procedure as shown in his instructions can be conclusively proved, a new trial ought to be demanded.

Mr. McDougall says that as there is no recording case of a refusal of the courts to grant a new trial in a case of telony, he believes that her Majesty's High Court of Justice has jurisdiction to entert in an application for a new trial. The court, he holds, should be asked to direct that the entries of the irregularities of procedure be endorsed on the record, which would form the foundation of an application for a wrill for a new trial.

Softwithstanding the opinion of Mr. McDougail, the general view of the British bar is with Sir Charles Russell and his associates. Mrs. Maytrick is in fair health.

Ger, Pant's on Another Tour. LONDON, May 17, -Gen. Booth will start in a few days on a journey through Switzerland. Germany, Denmark, Norway, and Sweden in the interest of the Salvation Army, which is said to be rapidly growing, especially in Scan-dinavia.

A Letter from the Vatican.

Rome. May 17.-The Holy See has addressed nee of their confidences to make the one that covered the covered testeron meaning. They were this covered testeron meaning. They were this covered testeron meaning of the second part of the second part



Emma J. Frederick of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Scrofula Humors In the Blood

Cause much agony, which Hood's Sarsaparills fairly tried will soon overcome. Parents and all other sufferers read this:

"We are so thankful to Hood's Sarsaparilla for what it has done for our little girl that we desire to make this statement for the benefit of other parents and the health of

Suffering Children

Our girl was a beautiful baby, fair an I plump and healthy. But when she was two years old sores broke out behind her ears and spread her eyes and into her neck. We consulted one of the best physicians in Brooklyn, but nothing did her any good. The dectors said it was caused by a scrofula humor in the blood. Her head became

One Complete Sore

offensive to the smell and dreadful to look at. Her general health waned, and she would lie in a large chair all day without any life or energy. The sores caused great tiching and burning, and we had to tie her hands to prevent scratching. For three years

She Suffered Fearfully

with this terrible humor, and we concluded we must try some other medicine. We were urged to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla, and bemore life and appetite. The medicine seemed to drive out more of the humor for a short time, but it soon began to subside, the *stehing* and burning ceased, and in a few months her head became entirely clear of the sore. She is Perfectly Well.

has no evidence of the humor, and her skin is clear and healthy. She seems like an entirely different child in health and general appearance from what she was before taking Hood's Spranparilla. We earnestly recommend this excellent medicine to all who suffer from scrofula or impure blood,"-I. W. FREDERICK.

Confirmatory Statement "I know the family of I. W. Frederick above referred to, believe them to be raliable, and the statement they give to state the facts in the case. They have bought

Hood's Sarsaparilla f me."-WM. F. MAASS, Druggist, Atlantic Avenue,

East New York, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS are a mild, gentle, painless, but Mcient cathartic. Always reliable

OBITUARY.

Adrian Fetard, an old citizen of St. Louis, in lead. He was of French descent and was born n the Island of Guadaloupe. French West Indies. At an early age he was sent to Franc to secure a classical education. During his stay in Paris his intimate friends were Lamar tine, Victor Hugo, De Musset, and other choice spirits of the literary world of that day. In 1848 Mr. Fetard returned to Guadaloupe to find his country in a deplorable condition. owing to the recent emancipation of the and secured employment in the Betcher anger details of handling sugar, he almost revoluionized that refinery by machinery he intro duced. A few years after he was appointed his son, is a World's Fair Commissioner from New Mexico.

William Townley, the oldest stage driver to New Jersey, died yesterday in Elizabeth, aged 89. He established a stage route between Elizabeth and Newark in 1837, and ran it until the close of the civil war. He also ran a line of stages from Newark to connect at Elizabeth port with the ferry for New York. He mad money at the business, and invested in Eliza beth real estate. He leaves a wife, a daughter and three sons, one of whom has been the Jer-sey Central baggage master at Elizabeth many years, white another has charge of the Penn sylvania Company's freight house in that city sylvania Company's freight house in that city. Dr. John Ambrose died yesterdny of Bright's disease at his home, 1,569. Madison avenue. He was born in Ireland 50 years ago, was educated in Germany and France, and came to this country in 1871. He took his diploma in his country from the Long Island Collego Hospital, and lived afterward on Staten Island, where he was for six years a Coroner. He was at one time connected with the Board of Health of this city. He leaves five children.

of this city. He leaves five children.

John J. Sweeney, a comedian and vaudeville performer of some note, was buried in the Jamaica, L. I., Cemetery on Sunday. He was born in Ireland in 1803, and had been on the stage since his sixteenth year, when he was a juvenile. "Pinafore" singer. With C. Ryland as a partner he had made three trips to England, and had been quite successful in the London music halls. He leaves a wife but no children. The Actors Fund assisted in burying him.

The Rey, Dr. Gilbart de la Material.

ing him.

The Rev. Dr. Gilbert de la Matyr died at his home in Akron, Ohie, yesterday. He had been pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in that city for three years. He had held charges at Denver, Colorado Springs, Indianapolis, and New York. In 1878 he was elected Congressman from Indiana on the Greenback ticket.

ticket.

John S. Fogg, one of the pioneers in the Booth shoe business, died on Monday at South Weymouth. Mass. He owned factories at South Weymouth and Concord, Mass., and Farmington, N. H., and employed 800 hands. In 1833 his firm was quoted as the largest boot and shoe concern in the United States.

Mr. J. O. Bickard, a widely known het ellert. Mr. J. O. Rickard, a widely known hotel land-lord, died on Monday in Boston, aged 30 years. He had been connected with several hotel en-terprises, and was at one time with the Tre-mont House, the Oceanica, Isles of Shouls, and the West End, Mr. Desert.

Daniel K. Reamy of Hollidayshurg, Va., died there on Tuesday, aged 80. He was one of the most influential citizens of that section, His son, L. L. licamy, is in command of the Asiatic squadron of the United States Navy. Mrs. Elsie Handrickson, the widow of Bernardus Hendrickson, died at her home in Jamaics on Monday night, aged 80 years. Three ons survive her

Gen. George Klapka is dead at Budspest, aged 72 years. He was one of the heroes of the Hungarian Revolution.

How Can He Get Mquare Pasquate Lorenzo, who was arrested in January s the instigation of Johany Davenport, and has been in jud ever since on a charge of helping in fraudulent insturalizations, was acquitted yesterday in the latted States through them.

all the trousant and ailments that make woman's life a burden to her. She's relieved, cured, and restored, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Preseription. Periodical pains, weak back, bearing down sensations, nervous complaints, are direction, nervous direction, ciriche direction, ciriche direction, tring to waits, brings relieved.

prostration, all "female complaints," are curred by it. It improves digestion, cariches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings re-freshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

It's a powerful general, as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, imparting vigor and strength to the entire system. Contains no alcohol to inchriate; no syrup or sugar to dorange digostion; a legitimate medicine—not a herogone.

not a benerage.

If you're a tired, nervous, or suffering women, then the "Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine that's guaranteed, in every case, to bring you help. If it doesn't give you satisfaction, you have your money back.

GEORGIA DEMOCRA18,

Cleveland Hendquarters Thronged by Four Reporters and One Lientenant. ATLANTA. May 17.-The great majority of the delegates that are here to attend the Convention are anti-Cleveland, and will urge that an uninstructed delegation be sent to Chicago from Georgia. Many of the county Alliances have been waiting to catch this State Democratic Convention. If a sentiment for financial reform as well as tariff reform is developed in the Convention all will be well. If Cleveland

> Alliance is strong. There is a prospect of a battle in the Convention. The Cleveland headquarters in the Kimball House are thronged by exactly five men,

and anti-financial reform is the err of this

Convention, then it will be all over with Dem-

ocracy in many sections of the State where the

tion. The Cleveland headquarters in the Rimball House are thronged by exactly five menant four of these are newspaper men. Convention delegates do not seem to be interested in that suite of rowns.

In private conversation the Cleveland lieutenants do not claim anything like the strength they pretend to have when flguring it up in their organs. Their hope seems to be to get a delegate-at-large and to slip some men in on the district delegations to Chicago.

A proposition was made to let the element which controls the Convention select all the fleegates from the State, but the Cleveland men did not have confidence enough in their strength to take it up. Those arriving to-day who favor uninstructed delegates were so much stronger in number than the Cleveland men that the latter's hopes sank steadily.

Col. Gnodloc Yaner, one of the strongest men in the State, said:

"There's no use talking, this is no time to be running wild over any one man. Here in the South we are threatened with political disunion. The farmers in the South are crying for relief. They have a right to expect relief from the Democratic party, and the party must give it to them. With Cleveland in the leading of the party. This is no speculation, for the farmers as yet themselves. Cleveland's stubborn and unprovoked letter refusing to encourage the farmers of the South in their efforts for financial relief has not been forgotten by them. A pretty time of day it is, then, for a Georgia Convention of Democrats, supposed to be representing to a great degree the Georgia farmers, to come to there and lose sight of measures and discuss men.

Belaware Bemocrata Not for Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, May 17 .- John Barney Saulsoury of Delaware, who is a brother of ex-Senator Ell Saulsbury, was among Senator Hill's visitors at the Capitol to-day. Mr. Saulsbury is one of the Democratic leaders in Delaware who do not follow Senator Gray and ex-

ware who do not follow Senator Gray and exSecretary Bayard in their blind worship at the
Cleveland shrine. Like many other prudent
Democrats, Mr. Saulsbury has looked the field
over and reached the conclusion that it would
be political suicide for the Democrats to attempt to force Cleveland's third nomination.
The belief is strong among many of the Democrats in Delaware that the State is likely to go
Bepublican if Cleveland is the nominee. Mr.
Saulsbury has the reputation of being a keen
political observer and one of the best organizers in his State.

Claimant's Caucuses in Rome. Rome, May 17.-The Cleveland caucuses were held in the various wards of this city last

night. They were so slimly attended that it was hardly known that anything of the kind had occurred. The Fourth ward won the prize by casting fifteen votes. In the First ward there were ten voters and as many boys.

Arisona Democrats,

Tucson, Arl., May 17 .- The Territorial Democratic Convention yesterday elected delegates to Chicago. The Convention recommended Marius A. Smith as delegate to Congress, and endorsed Grover Cleveland.

Mme. Patti said last night that she would not visit America again until the season of 1894. "I will appear then." she said. "under the management of Mr. Marcus Mayer." The diva said that she would be busy all The divasaid that she would be busy all through the season of 1803 giving concerts abroad. She received \$15,000 in cash for her recent concerts at the Madison Square Garden, and Impresario Abbey got \$16,000 from the directors of the Garden. The diva's recent American engagements have been all under the direction of Impresario Abbey. Patti salls for England to-day.

Patt Talks of Her Next American Senson.

Manager Russell and Amelia Glover Marry John H. Russell, manager of "The City Directory" company, and Amelia Glover, the principal dancer in that farce, were quietly married early yesterday morning in the pres-ence of only a few intimate friends and rela-tives. They sailed at once for Europe, and

will be absent several months. The Fall of Pleyns.

Owing to the stormy weather the number of re-hearsals required to properly present "The Fall of Plevna" at South Beach, Staten Island, have been re-duced. The management therefore announce that the first performance will be given on Saturday evening, May 21, mateau of this evening.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Postmaster Samuel W. Backus of San Francisco paid visit yesterday to Postmaster Van Cott. The steamboat Mary Powell will begin her regular trips for the season to-morrow, making all usual landings.

A public hearing will be given by the Aldermen a noon on June 18 on the application of the West Side Rairroad Company for a franchise. Hairond Company for a franchise.

John F. Maloney, a Tammany man of the Fourteenth
district, was made a market collector yesterday by
Comptroller Myers. Salary, \$1,000.

John Deitz fell dead yesterday shortly after completing his day's work as gateman at the 138th street
station of the Suburban Elevated Railroad. Israel Rosenblatt of Rochester fell down stairs at 574 Third avenue late on Monday night while visiting his son-in-law, Morris Schläger, and was killed. The twelfth annual convention of the American Water Works Association began yesterday at the Metropolitan Hotel. About 100 delegates were present, and several papers were read.

and several papers were read.
Col. George D. Scott of the Kighth Regiment was yea,
terday, appointed Chief Inspector of Plumbing and
Ventilation by Superintendent of Buildings Brady. He
succeeds John C. Collins, who resigned. Mr. High R. Garden gave a dinner at the Manhattan Club last night in bonor of Grover Cleveland, Thomas F. Hayard, Edward J. Phelips, George S. Cos. and George G. Williams, the Advisory Board for the bondholders of the State of Virginia. the State of Virginia.

James Remple, one of the men concerned in the burriary of B. M. Guarra's cigar store, at 281 Fearl atrect, was convicted in the tieneral Sessions yesterday, and got five years. Two of his accountibles, who pieaded guilty, got four years.

Judge McAdam has granted absolute divorce to Katchen Tennen from Edward Tennen, to Henry Wesse from Ethelewiss, and to Jacob Brown from Letter Brown; and limited divorce to Annie A. Mortis from Charles Mortis, also annualled the marriage of Molly Brody and Sanuel Brody.

Justice Lawrence in Supreme Court, Chambers, has

Justice Lawrence in Supreme Court, Chambers, has dismissed the application for allmony and counsel fees made in behalf of Esther Warburton, the date of the the late behalf of Esther Warburton, the date of the law market its wife of Marciay to Warburton, tools are also imposed on the plaintiff. For also imposed on the plaintill.

Surrogate Ransom has signed an order making the Tribine Fresh Air Fund a party to the context new pending over the will of Maria F. Hotchkess, who claimed to be the widow of B. Hotchkess, the gun investor, floored was made upon the application of Waitelow Read and Cornellus Vanderbill, the Librae Find being the residuary legates under the will.

residuary legates under the will.

Maida Craigen, the actress, is suing Margaret Mather for \$4,300 damages for breach of contract. She says she was engaged for thirty weeks at \$100 a week to play in "Joan of Arc." and spint \$1,200 in going to Paria to study the play and bay costomes, she was discharged soon after the first prediction. The dedicate of the track that the contract. The case was before Judge Pattersen yesterday.

BROOKLYN.

Dr. Geo. W. Needecker, a son-fulaw of Authory Bar-rett, has been appointed physician to the Brooklyn Ele-vated Radroad in place of Dr. Nathaniel Robinson, re-signed. signed.

St. Francis Navier's Roman Catholic Church in Sixth, avenue and Carroll street was damaged by his yesterday afternion to the extent of \$1500. The life occurred white some then were repairing the roof, and was caused by the dropping of a live coal on the roof. caused by the dropping of a rive coal on the root, peter schult? Adam Hass, and Mary Werthelmer, jointy inholded for averded in the first degree for the killing of the three months of baby of the latter, were arraymed resternia in the chart of Sessions and pleaded not guilty, one and in the indictment charges the senses with harder batter the baby alive. The trial mail take place within a couple of weeks. Mayor Roady recently called the Excise Commission, rain account for the large way in which the business of the department was transacted, and it has been deduct that the Commissioners shall in future meet once week, with Fonce to missioner Hayden presiding, and that all applications for fliences as well as for receiving and that all applications for fliences as well as for receiving and transfers shall be advertised in the papers or at least ten days. at least ten days found in the boy by the turbout is removed to the borgins. He was and wore a black disconnicus, bankeast and towards. There is in her one in forman and one of the was a ministries, solider, the was a ministries of the nam-in one of the letters. A drawnel man Moran vesterday was moral the years and as ay con an indi-to realish, but the was



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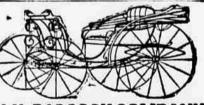
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or roads, parks, race tracks, and cemeteries. Reduced roads, parks, race tracks, and cemeteries. Reduced e.e., Send for new price list and catalogue. F. T. WESTERFIELD, maker, 61 Thompson st BREWSTER TOP BUGGY; also Brewster extension bearing surrey; single and double harness; all nearly new; no offers refused. 187 West 17th at.

The Mohawk's Maiden Voyage.

The new twin-screw freight steamship Mohawk of the Atlantic Transport line finished her maiden trip to this port from Belfast yesterday in the excellent time of ten days. She passed on the excellent time of ten days. She passed on the voyage, about 360 miles east of tape liaco, eleven large leebergs.

The Mohawk is a sister ship to the Massachusetts and Manitoba, which made their maiden trips a few months ago. The line that owns her, although flying the British flag. Is practically American, as all the dash bidders are Americans. The Mohawk measures 5.00 tons gross and has a cargo canacity of 7.000 tons.

Judgment Against Cora Stewart. Deputy Sheriff Young has received an ex-cention for \$730 against lady Cora R. Stewartof 280 West Seventieth street in favor of Thomas Kilpatrick.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS FURELY VEGETABLE AND STRICTLY RE-

LIABLE. They act directly and promptly on the Liver and Stomach, restoring the constipated organs to healthy activity, and are a positive and perfeetly Safe Cure for Constipation. Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Eiliousness, and all other diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Liver and Stomach.

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